ceeding to Philadelphia direct, as

It is said that in view of this action

proceedings may be instituted against the Laurada in Wilmington.

DENIAL FROM THE MARSHAL.

JACKSONV LE, FLA., March 31,-Deputy-Marshal McCormack, who was

book centains anything about the vesser

the Washington dispatch is a "fake,

Improved Method of Filtration.

(Baltimore Sun.)

effectually purified by filtration through

thick, but the sand, after a time, be-comes choked with filth, and has to be renewed. A large area has to be em-ployed, moreover, as there must be a

second filtering area brought into use while the first is undergoing renewal.

In proportion to the amount of water

apparatus occupying less space and more

This is supplied, it is thought, by a fil-er invented by Herr Fischer, water-

works engineer of the city of Worms

ised for cucinary and drinking purposes

device consists, essentially

at a high temperature. The heat forms a coherent mass, which will take any

desired form, and is yet sufficiently

porous to let water, under a slight pres-sure, pass through with sufficient rapid-

ity. Water passed through a plate of vitrified sand three inches thick is

cleaned almost as thoroughly, it is foun-

in the ordinary sand-filtering proces

says Consul-General Mason, "the

as by traversing three feet of loose sand

are set upright in groups or batteries of any number, according to the desired size and capacity of the establishment.

and are ranged along the lower portion

of one or more tanks of hydraudic ma-

sonry, where they can be covered to a depth of 3 or 4 feet with the water to be

its own pressure through the porous walls of the plate into the interior hollow

tom of the tank to the reservoir which

charge pipes are rigged with cocks, so

purposes while the adjacent batteries

are in operation. For greater economy

of space and tubing, two tiers of plates are set, one above the other. The plates

being set upright and close to each other, increase from eight to tenfold the

filtering surface that may be conden-

clean the filters it is necessary only

reverse the direction of the wate through the plates, with a slight increas

The Fischer plant has been in use a

of equal efficiency, costing \$30,000, and occupying some 1,400 square yards. A

Fischer plant does about ten times the work done by a sand-plant of the same

area. It appears, as a result of care

the water. If there is a difference, it is in favor of the "sand-filter when cean," the percentage of bacteria tra-

versing the sand being slightly less,

(Charlotte Gazette.)

There has been much said respecting

the necessity of calling a State conven-ion for the purpose of revising our State Constitution. Much that we have seen

on this subject seems to relate to evil which have grown up under the presen Constitution, through the multiplicity of

laws and their amendments, and no

nuring in the body of the Constitution

tself. The Constitution, or organic law

is virtually an epitone of the principles, or perhaps more properly the system, by which all laws are to be enacted and the order or rules of government defined.

Hence in the enactment of any law,

often neglected, and statutes are

prime inquiry is with reference to its constitutionality. In the eager haste for special and private legislation this is too

lained which ignore or violate organic

The skill of an acute lawyer, by a special plea, may be able to establish a

defective law, or defeat the operation of a wholesome law; as has been illustrated

in decisions even of the highest courts. It may perhaps be difficult to formulate

system which cannot be vitiated; but

the principles and design of the organic

law should be so clearly stated and well understood that the rights of every citi-zen may be secured. All representative

erment. Congress has claimed the right to inquire whether the Constitution of a

State is republican or constitutional in

Each State defines the rights of voters

and construction of its Legislatures. An amendment to the Federal Constitution

confers the right of citizenship, but each State defines the qualification for the ex-ercise of the franchise. Massachusetts

has an educational qualification, others a

has an educational property qualification. Virginia has uni-persal suffrage. Can we have a restricted suffrage in a new Constitution? We now

have a complicated secret ballot; can we

adopt the viva voce system? Should pri-vate and class legislation be recognized

by the organic law? There are a vast variety of points to be considered in con-nection with the method of selecting and conducting the legislative department to occupy the attention of the convention,

occupy the attention of the convention, if called, to which we cannot now allude. The entire judicial system, it is claimed, should be reorganized; the present complicated system supplanted by one iess cumbersome and expensive; county courts abolished, and the number of judges and Commonwealth attorney lessed or erfortule charges placed upon

ed, or erfminal charges placed upon

the countles, etc., etc., while a general revision is made of all our executive

revision is made of an our executive departments in the interest of greater economy, if not of the good order of society. The task proposed is not a light one, and the work to be accomplished, no less than the expenses attending it, should be well considered, before the time for voting upon the question comes.

mayor Willoughby Released.

having expired.

LONDON. March 31 .- Major Sir John

Old papers for sale at 25c. a hundred at

of ten months' imprisonmen

ercise of the franchise.

within frost-proof constructions,

within any given superficial area, thus

ecuring an important economy of space

that each plate and group of plate

space, where it trickles down, a drawn off through pipes laid at the

receives the filtered water.

may be isolated for cleaning

The water is then forced by

and expensive.

treated, the acreage is excessive xpensive. What is wanted is an

the filthy Rhine water has to be

sand baked with pulverized glas

The heat forms

of water filitration, which is

River water may be pretty

and untrue in every respect.

tion to Cuba, violating various regulations prescribed by the

MISSISSIPPI FLOODS

SPECIAL RIVER BULLETIN ISSUED BY WEATHER BUREAU.

CONGRESSIONAL AID PROVIDED.

The Resolution to This End Duly Made Law by the President-Crevasses in Yazoo Delta Disas-

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31 -- General Wilson, chief of engineers, received the following telegram this morning from Licutenant Newcomer, the army engineer officer in charge at Memphis:

"Three crevasses reported in the lower Yazoo levee district-one at Deerfield, Northern Lake Lee, Sunday night; one opposite Island Seventy, Monday afternoon; one near Stop Landing, Choctaw Bend, this morning.

The Mississippi River Commission, now in session at New Orleans, has requested informed promptly by telegraph when President McKinley signs the joint resolution of Congress making \$250,000 im mediately available for work on the river sion desires to spend the money at once, believing that prompt action at this time will save many lives and much property.

WEATHER BUREAU BULLETIN. WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, March 31 .- Special river bulletin: The following reports have been received from Weather Bureau officials in charge of river districts:

"Memphis, Tenn., March 31.-Severe break has occurred just south of Gunn son, Miss., making four breaks on the Mississippi front. It is believed that the whole region from Australia south to Vicksburg will be inundated. Helena, Rosedale, and Greenville in great danger Gunnison is flooded badly. The flow-out of the St. Francis is increasing. No further rise is looked for at Memphis.

"Helena, Ark., March 31.-Rise over inches in twenty-four hours. River will rise 3 inches every twenty-four hours for a day or two. Levees holding for thirty miles below Helena. Can hold I foot or nore in Helena. Destruction going on below, and will probably get worse.

"Cairo, Ill., March 3L-Sipe water continues increasing; has risen about 1 inch during past twenty-four hours. Many onestory houses in lower portion of city vacated; otherwise situation remains samas reported Tuesday afternoon

"St. Louis, Mo., March 3L-Rivers in St. Louis District will remain nearly stationary for a day or two. Rain to-day will check the fall, but will probably not cause another rise within that time CREVASSES DISASTROUS.

'Vicksburg, Miss., March 31 .- No antiorts of crevasses this morning Crevasses already reported will be very disastrous in the delta. Heavy rain- and

thunder-storm at this hour-10:30.
"New Orleans, La., March 31.-No breaks reported this morning. Crevasses on Bayou La Fourche, near Raceland, of yesterday, will cause only local damage, nd will relieve the pressure on the lowerwith rain now falling locally, is causing wave-wash, but no damage yet reirs the following average rainfall it tenths of inches has occurred over the respective river basins named-viz.: Ohio, Central Mississippi, 4; Arkansas and

ower Missouri, 6. "The Missouri, Ohio, Cumberland, Ten nessee, and Lower Arkansas rivers have fallen slowly. The Mississippi has risen from St. Paul to Dubuque, being 1.1 foot above the danger-line at La Crosse; has fallen from Davenport to below Cairo, and risen sheatly from Memphis to the mouth, except at Arkansas City, where it has falled 0.7 of a foot, owing to the break in the levee near that place. The Red and Upper Arkansas have risen.' WILL

Chief of Bureau AID RESOLUTION MADE LAW. WASHINGTON, March 31 .- The Presi dent this afternoon signed the Mississippi flood joint resolution, making an appropriation of \$150,000 for the improvement the Mississippi river from the head of the passes of the Gulf to the mouth of the Ohio river, and to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year endng June 30, 1897.

THE WORST TO COME. JACKSON, MISS., March 31.—The condition of affairs in the Mississippi Valley grows daily more exciting, and it is evident that the worst has not been experienced. One or two more big breaks one of them 1,000 feet wide, occurred in Bolivar county last night, and the waters from the last, joining with three other streams, are now rushing towards the south, carrying destruction to house barns, gins, farms, and live stock. tunately, however, the people of the delta have taken time by the forelock, and either secured their horses and cattle on high points and mounds, or driven them out to the foot-bills, where they will remain till the waters subside. they having gotten beyond human con ol, and work in that direction is fruitless; but every possible energy is being directed towards the preservation and strengthening of the miles and miles of mushy banks still standing.

Captain J. J. Evans, president of the State Railroad Commission, and Warden McLaurin, of the penitentiary, returned last night from Greenville, in which vicinity they have been for a week or more, directing the labor of 650 convicts, in preventing breaks and overflow, and ort that the State farms are now nearly under water, or will be to-mor-row, and that the extent of the disaster is beyond all computation. So far, the levees around Greenville have stood the

PERIL OF GREENVILLE.

No breaks are reported within less than three miles on either side, and as the river, owing to the four breaks above. has fallen nearly two feet in front of the city, there is a good chance that the town will escape the awful calamity that been so strongly threatened for a

News received here this morning was to the effect that Greenville was six feet under water, coming from breaks above, out private advices received later in the lay say the town is still dry. Traffic on the Yazoo and Mississippi

Valley railroad, a part of the Illinois Central system, has about been suspended above Vicksburg, and there is no telling when a train will be able to get all the way through again. The news from all points along the river at Vicksburg, Natchez, and other places the riveris that the people are working like demons to hold their levees until the breaks above reduce the volume of water in the main channel. They have great faith in their ability to hold out, the weather to-night, being stormy and blustery, and accompanied by thun der-showers, is not of a nature to in

spire confidence or lend encouragement. LATEST FROM HELENA.

CINCINNATI, O., March 31 .- A Scripps McRae telegram from Helena, Ark., says: is still standing, but there are slender hopes of saving it. Rumor has oken, or is about to break,

The government rescue steamhoat Ti-tian, due last night, is not yet in. It is mored that she anchored five barge-ack of refugees off Old Town, and then turned back to Laconia, to save lives and property at that point. A message from Rescue, Ark., says the steamer Este Adams saved nearly 300 souls from the relentless flood last night at Rose-

tance of Rosedale. No power on earth can save it, and homes, stores, and mills will be swept away within twenty-four hours. Men by hundreds fought the river is long as possible, but the river was

Preaks above have relieved the pres-sure at Arkansas City. Water from Eaton is now rushing with frightful speed towards Greenville, Miss. There is another break at Wayside, several miles

The people of Arkansan City say that they will hold the levee.

DANGER AT ST. PAUL. ST. PAUL, MINN., March 31.-The stage of water in the Mississippi river at this point reached the danger-point this afternoon, and the water is rising at the rate of an inch per hour. The water has already crowded out many of the inhabitants of the flats under the east end of the high bridge, and others are preparing to move, which they will be compelled to do if the rise continues until to-morrow morning. One the west side, below Robert street, the water has flooded the old base-ball grounds, and a few families have moved from the flats on that side There is considerable ice running.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

Which Somewhat Weakens Opposition Adopted

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31 .- The Senate remained in secret session this afternoon for three hours and a half, during which time it disposed of all the between its head and mouth. The commis- important amendments to the general meaty of arbitration, but failed utterly to agree as to a time when the final vote shall be taken. Voting will be resumed on all amendments that may be then that hour no further amendments will

The most interesting feature of to-day's rough, of North Daketa, that he should to-morrow, or at the first favorable portunity, offer as a substitute for the whole treaty a declaration in the shape a resolution that the United States is favor of the principle of arbitration, but that the exigencies of the tir not demand that such a treaty should Mr. Hoar, of Massachi setts, objected to such a proceeding, and said that he would make a point of order against it when the resolution should be offered. The voting began promptly at 2 o'clock

according to the agreement, the first vote which consisted of a combination of the Chilton amendment and the amend ment of the first article of the treaty sub mitted by the committee at the last ses-sion. This amendment provides that "any lifference which, either power, materially affects its foreign or domestic policy, shall not be referred to arbitration under this treaty, except by special agreement.

There is also added to this provision on similar to that of Mr. Chilton, which stipulates that each question to be submitted to arbitration must first go to the Senate, for action by that body, as in the case of the original treaty. This was adopted by a vote of 54 to 46.

Despite the adoption of this amendment, Chilton pressed his amendment, but was laid on the table.

Mr. Rawlins, of Utah, sought to strike out Article 8, which relates to the selection of a member of the tribunal from among the judiciary of a State or Territory, when any question in which such State or Territory is interested is a arbitration. This was, how ever, voted down. Mr. Morgan moved to strike out Article

7, which relates to the methods to pursued when objections are taken to the urisdiction of the tribunal, drew the motion, stating that he introduce it to-morrow. The article tains a provision which requires that the event of an award being me equally-divided court, there shall be n recourse to hostile measures of any de-scription until the mediation of one or more friendly Powers has been invited of Texas, moved to strike out this provi ion, but this motion was also laid upon the table by a yea and may vote. Several other umendments of minor character were offered, but shared the same fate.

Mr. Davis pressed for an agreement on an hour to take a vote, either Friday or the following Monday, but Mr. Stewart objected. Mr. Stewart contended that there had been no amendments with respect to pairs. This should be done, he said, on the basis of two votes for the treaty against one on the other side of stion, inasmuch as the subject had to be determined by a two-thirds vote No conclusion was reached on the subject and Mr. Stewart refusing to withdraw his objection, no arrangement for the vote

While the adoption of the Hoar amend-ment has weakened, the opposition to the treaty, it is not altogether certain that have two thirds of the Senate on the final vote.

DECREASE IN DEFICIT.

Due to Imminence of New Tariff Lew.

WASHINGTON, March 31 .- The state ment of receipts and expenditures for the month of March, to be issued by the Treasury Department to-morrow, will show a decrease in the national deficiency for the first time, with the exception of one month, in a year. Up to to-day the excess of receipts over expenditures for March has amounted to \$8,743,728, and as there were no large payments to offset the revenue received to-day, a million more dollars will probably be added to this favorable showing. This large increase in revenue is due to charges for the withdrawal of goods in bond and the duties on articles received from abroad naturally resulting from the Dingley bill Importers and others who deal in articles on which the duty is increased by the Dingley bill are getting their stores out of bonded warehouses, and receiving large consignments from abroad, to secure the advantage of the present rates.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. A West Virginian Gets One of the Plums.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Jacob Tribar, of Arkansas, to be Attorney for the United States for the Eastern District of

H. M. Cooper, to be Marshal of the United States for the Eastern District

of Arkansas. Thomas W. Cridler, of West Virginia o be Third Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Cridler was born in Jefferson co y, W. Va., and entered the State partment service as a \$900 clerk in 1875. He was promoted by Secretaries Blaine and Frelinghuysen until finally he reached the responsible position of chief of the diplomatic bureau, which he now holds.

ARMENIAN AGENT MURDERED,

His Body Robbed-American Demand For Justice.

WASHINGTON, March 31.-The Department of State is advised by Minister Terrell, at Constantinople, that Sieffu Yunan, who was charged with the distribution of relief funds at Saird, Asiatic Turkey, was murdered and robbed of \$500. On the assumption that the victim was on the assumption that the victual engaged in distributing American relief funds, Mr. Terrell has made prompt request for the recovery of the stolen money and the arrest and punishment of the guilty.

German Navy Changes.

RERLIN, March 31.—Vice-Admiral Holt-mann, the head of the German Naval Department, has been granted an indefinite furlough, and Rear-Admiral Tirpitz, chief in commnd of the cruiser division of the navy, has been relieved of the duties of that office, and appointed to succeed him. Rear-Admiral Plueddemann has been relieved of his post as president reads as follows: water is now within a short dis- of the nautical section of the add

BLOCKADEOFGREECE

REPORT THAT IT HAS BEEN DE-CIDED ON CONFIRMED.

CRETANS AGAIN REJECT ANTONOMY.

They Declare That They Have Taken Up Arms For Annexation to Greece and That They Will Have Nothing

PARIS, March 31 .- The report that the Powers have decided upon a partial blockade of Greece, to begin almost immediately, is confirmed here, upon authority which may be regarded as official. GREEK AGGRESSION.

LONDON, March 31.-The Evening News publishes a dispatch from Larissa. Greece, saying that the Greek troops are swarming among the hills along the Turkish frontier, and are assuming an aggressive attitude. Their action, the dispatch says, will probably result in open warfare between Greece and Turkey. It is believed the Greek regulars will be ordered to make an advance as soon a an outbreak shall have occurred.

CRETAN APPEAL FOR RELIEF.

ATHENS, March 31.-The Cretan refugees who have arrived here have made an appeal to the heads of the European States, praying, in the name of humanity that the blockade of Cretan ports by the warships of the Powers be raised in order that supplies of food may be admitted to the island, thus averting the famine which threatens thousands of helpiess men, women, and children in Crete. The Red-Cross Society has made an international appeal for aid for the inhabitants of the island. The armed insurgents are able to obtain provisions by going to the coast for supplies, but the people living nland are destitute.

GREAT BRITAIN OPPOSES IT. VIENNA, March 31.-It is understood here that Great Britain does not desire that the blockade of the ports of Greece shall be continued. However, the other Powers desire a continuance of the blockade, and that an Aegean blockade blockade, and that an above the continental Powers, provided England's assent to it can be obtained.

PROPOSAL NOT FULLY ACCEPTED. ST. PETERSBURG, March 31.-The proposal that has been made that a European be elected as Governor of Crete, and that the Turkish troops be withdrawn from the island, has not been accepted by all the Powers. It is the general opinion here that it is not likely to be accepted. Some of the Powers are still insisting that the withdrawal of the Greek forces now in the island is a neces-sary preliminary to the establishment of the new regime—that is to say, the autonomous form of government which the Powers have proposed to put in place of the Turkish rule. CYPRIOTES FOR CRETE

LONDON, March 21.—A dispatch from Larnica, Island of Cyprus, says that a number of Cypriote volunteers and Greek reserves have embarked for Crete on board the Greek steamer Elene, which will endeavor to run the blockade of that

CRETANS AGAIN BOMBARDED. CANEA. Match 31.-A force of insur-sents occupied the hillside south of Suda, bay last night. The position was rather an exposed one, and the insurgents were compelled to withdraw by a warm fire poured into their ranks by the British, the bay. This afternoon, however, insurgents attempted to recover their ground, and the firing became very heavy.

TURCO-GREEK NEGOTIATIONS. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 31.-It is reported here that negotiations have been passing between Turkey and Greece, looking to a settlement of the Cretan troubles. The three regotiations have taken the efficiency of the two systems, when worked side by side, is about the same middle of March, or the report is a revival of the old story, does not appear.

THE TURKS MUST GO. LONDON, March 31.—Despite the report from St. Petersburg that complete unani-mity does not exist among the Powers as to the proper course to be followed in the Cretan matter, a dispatch from Canea states that it is regarded there hat the removal of the Turkish troops necessary as soon as the arrisons are strong enough to fully oc

cupy the forts.

The dispatch adds that the continued presence of the Turkish soldiery will seriously hader the pacification of the island, the Christians not being willing s the bated Turks hold the fortified

THREATS FROM RUSSIA. LONDON, March 31.—The Daily News will to-morrow say that a committee, composed of Said, Pasha, President of the Counsel of State, and Alexander Kara-hedori, Pasha, was to have gone to

Greece, but an intimation was given to the Porte that it would not be allowed to land. Russia, the paper adds, threatened occupy Anatolia and other parts of the Ottoman territory upless the negotiations The News further says that the Porte

has taken measures to prevent Greeks leaving Turkey, similar to those adopted some time ago regarding the Armenians. A census of the Greeks in the empire will be taken for this purpose.

CRETANS FOR ANNEXATION ONLY. ATHENS, March 31 .- A dispatch from Retimo, Crete, states that the Russian Consul at that place to-day visited the town of Atsipopulo for the purpose of communicating to the insurgents the proclamation recently issued by the foradmirals announcing the intention of the six great Powers to establish an autonomous form of government, and also to invite the insurgents to lay down their arms. His attempt was as unsuccessful as those heretofore made in the same direction by the admirals and their representatives.

The insurgents listened patiently to the Consul's explanation of the benefits that would accrue to them under the form of government proposed by the Powers, and then declined to make any concessions whatsoever. Their leaders declared that they did not desire autonomy, feeling that t would prove as farcical as the previous attempts to establish self-government in the island. They had taken up their arms to drive the Turks from the island, and to bring about annexation with Greece They desired to be placed under the government of King George, and they firmly declared that annexation only thing they would accept.

ON THE THREE FRIENDS. A Federal Official Took Notes of Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, March 31 .- A deputy narshal of the United States was on the steamer Three Friends on her recent aleged fillbustering expedition. To-day the log-book he kept on the voyage was received by the Attorney-General. It is said to furnish evidence of complicity of the steamer in filibustering operations. but to be not as conclusive as it was hoped it would be.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST LAURADA. PHILADELPHIA, March 31 - Local-Inspectors Thompson and Vest, of the Gov-erament Steam-Vessel Inspection Service, to-day notified the Collector of the port of Wilmington, Del., that the steamer Laurada, now there, has apparently vio-

reads as follows:
"We are directed by the Supervising In-

spector-General of Steam Vessels to no-tify you that the steamship Laurada left Baltimore on an expired certificate of in-spection on a steam February 26th, osten-WHERE IS BAILEY? spection on or about February 26th, osten sibiy for Philadelphia. Instead of pro HIS WIFE RECEIVES LETTER SAY-

should have done, she is reported by the newspapers as having just arrived in the Delaware river from an alleged expedition to Color with the property of the color of the property of th ING HE DIED IN COLORADO.

NO CREDENCE GIVEN THE STATEMENT. upervising Inspectors of Steam Ver

She Offers a Hundred Dollars Reward for Direct Information About Her Husband-Has Been Missing from Home Since December, 1895.

on the Three Friends on her recent trip to raise the sunken tug Asturia, and who kept a log of the steamer's move-ments, emphatically denies that his log-W. Scott Bailey, for many years a wellknown and reliable grocer at No. 1003 suicide. north Twenty-fifth street, who has been missing from his home since December 1, 1895, is reported to have died in Colorado. He was in the babit of getting on sprees and mysteriously disappearing from home, but his absence upon former occasions was not of such long duration Consul-General Mason reports to the as his last. Every effort on the part of State Department the operation at Worms, Kiel, and other towns, of a new his family and friends here has failed to produce any positive evidence as to thought to have certain advantages over the method of filtering through sand or his whereabouts, dead or alive.

A little over a year ago Mrs. Annette L. Bailey, his wife, received a letter from Denyer, Col., stating that her hussand, thirty or forty inches band was dead. In the truth of the



(Copied from His Wife's Circular.)

statement contained in this communica tion but little credence is put. It is known that Baby carried about \$8,000 or \$10,000 insurance upon his life, and it is of some interest to his relatives to know whether he is dead or alive. WIFE OFFERS A REWARD.

In view of the doubt existing in this matter, Mrs. Balley, who conducts the grocery business on north Twenty-fifth street, has offered a reward of \$100 for any direct information in regard to her husband, dead or alive. She has had issued by the thousand circulars containing this offer, a picture of Bailey, taken several years ago, and other information regarding this case The following is the text of the circu-

lar letter:

On the 1st of December, 1895, Scott Bailey, of Richmond, Va., left home, and has never returned. From Lynchburg, Va., he wrote a letter home, in which he where, as is often the case, land is costly and difficult to obtain." In order to expressed his determination to take hi watch and other jewelry home. Evidence from Lynchburg showed that, instead of taking his life, he boarded a west-bound train. A few weeks later the following letter came to the postmaster of Rich-Worms for four years, without accident or appreciable deterioration. A plant of 500 plates, set up and ready for operation, costs about \$9,900, and occupies some 150 square yards, as against sand-filters mond from Denver, Col.; Denver, Col., December 14, 1895.

To the Postmaster, Richmond, Va.; Sir,-I was asked by a gentleman named W. S. Bailey, from your city, to write you to let his family know of him. He left our mines at Cripple Creek to go to Leadville. In walking across Cow Mou nin he was taken sick (with cold) died. We put him away best we could many miles from any one. That was last Tuesday, and very cold. He stopped drinking and said he wanted to die. prayed for his wife and children and his old mother. That is all I can tell you. I leave to-day for the mir JOHN MIGARNY.

DOUBT AS TO THE LETTER.

It has not been thought by his friends n Richmond that this letter is genuine, nd doubt still exists as to whether Bai ley is dead or alive. Diligent inquiries at Denver and Cripple Creek at the time gave no further information.

The accompanying picture of Mr. Balle represents him when younger. He is me

dium size, very erect, and talks quick has blue eyes, curly hair, which is rapid ly turning gray. When he left here h wore moustache as in the picture. Address information to his wife Mrs. A. L. BAILEY.

corner Tv enty-fifth and P street Richmond, Va.

The New Illuminant.

Much interest has been evinced in the new illuminant, acetylene gas, which is being exhibited for the first time in this city at No. 870 east Main street. claimed for this gas that the light gives is ten times stronger than that afforded by the city gas, and that the relative cost shows a saving of 40 per

The gas has been the subject of frequent comment in the city press. It was discovered by Major J. T. More-head, of Leaksville, N. C., and is the result of a simple process in which the elements are carbide of calcium and water. The carbide is formed by the government recognizes three depart-ments—the legislative, the judicial, and the executive. In a dual government like ours the functions of each are defined fusion of lime and coke. It is a bluish gray substance, about the weight density of granite, and contains five feet of gas to the pound. and limited, and those of the State controlled by those of the Federal Gov-

MARQUIS AND LADY WATERFORD, Two Members of the Irish Landlord Class, Who Have Recently Died. (Ascor's London Budget in the New

York Mail and Express.)

The Marchioness of Waterford died last Monday, at Curraghmore Court, near Waterford, after years of terrible suffering from cancer. Lady Waterford, at the time of her marriage, was one of the most beautiful girls in England. She was tall, with a beautifully portioned figure, dark eyes, a wealth of black hair above her high forehead, and a nose and mouth as delicately chiselled as though they had been the work of a sculptor. She was the only daughter of her father, the present Duke of Beaufort, and beloved almost to idolatry by her famous brothers, Lords William, Charles, and Marcus Beresford, and by her hus band, who died a little over a year ago She was one of the kindest friends that the Irish peasant ever possessed. She took no notice of political or creed differences and bestowed her charity on all alike. Even when her husband's tenants were in open rebellion and the cottagers for miles around. Curraghmore were making the direst threats against the property and the life of the Mar-quis, she did not withhold a penny of her customary donations or refrain from rending the regular parcels of clothing and other comforts. There is no doubt that this sublime conduct con-quered in the end, for when the late Marquis died he was as popular as any landford can be in the Emerald Isle, and the young son who has succeeded him receives equally favorable toleration.
The fate of Lord and Lady Waterford, both of whom have been taken in the

Willoughby, who, together with Dr. L. S.
Jameson, Major R. White, Colonel H. F.
White, Colonel R. Grey, and Captain Coventry, was convicted of participation in the Jameson raid into the Transval, was released from Holloway jail this morning, the Jameson raid into the Transval, was released from Holloway jail this morning. duchess. No one who remembers the Marquis of Waterford or the father of

the present little Duke of Leinster, the most fervent and robust of sportsmen,

posed that both men were doomed to early graves, and that one of the only find his last rest after years of only find his last rest after years of dread-ul suffering. The late Lord Water-dread-ul suffering. The late Lord Water-dread-ul suffering fall from ford was terribly injured by a fall from his hurse, and after lingering for three or four years, died in agony. There were or four years, died in agony. There were short periods during his illness, however when his pain was not so intense, and during such an interval, notably while the home-rule debate was on in 1822, he insisted on being present in the House of Lords, and was permitted to address the Chamber, although it was impossible for him to stand up. A bedroom was also fitted up for him in the House of Lords, but it was almost pitiable to watch the efforts that he made. There is no doubt, of course, that the late Marquis gave himself a coup de grace with a revolver, after an intense paroxysm of pain, ba such an act is very far removed from

NAVAL STORE SEASON ENDS. Savannah's Receipts and Shipments

Show a Material Increase. SAVANNAH, GA., March 31.-The naval-store season of 1896-'97 closed tonight. Savannah's receipts and exports show a material increase over any previous season in the history of the trade. The receipts of spirits of turpentine season were 329,445 casks. the exports were 329,928 casks, against 300.969 in 1895-'96.

The receipts of rosin were 1,176,672 bar-rels, against 1,143,026 in 1895-'96; and the exports, 1,116,621 barrels, against 1,097,328 barrels in 1895-'96.

NEW YORK SUGAR-REFINING CO. The Doescher Organization to Oppose the Trust.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31 .- The "New York Sugar-Refining Company," of Long Island City, the Doescher company to operate in opposition to the Sugar Trust, was incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day. The company will carry on the business of manufacturing, re-fining, purchasing, selling, and disposing of all kinds of sugar, molasses, syrup, and other materials used in the refining The company will begin busiof sugar. ness with \$200,000.

Tesla on Long Life and Sleep. (Philadelphia Times.)

Nikola Tesia, the electrical gentus, defines sleep as a sort of cumulative storage-battery for human energy, and holds that when a man reaky lives he is dying hour by hour, and that when he is asleep he is in reality accumulating vital force which will make him go on living. Mr. Tesla, therefore, thinks that the longer a man sleeps the longer Nikola Tesla, the electrical genius, dethat the longer a man sleeps the longer often as may be deemed advishe will remain on earth, and he believes that a man who would learn to sleep undred years. Apparently, there is some comfort in is bold assertion for the sleepy-head,

but Mr. Tesla, being an exceedingly dustrious and active man himself, hardmeans to encourage this sort vidual in his tazy ways. In fact, he sets up as an example of his assertion De Lesseps and Gladstone, two of busiest men the world has produced. Both have slept much, and both have been favored with long lives. The secret of their success and long duration of life bers. Greece in arms and def lies, probably, in the fact that they have Turks on one hand and the combi both hard-workers and hard sleep-When they were awake they were wide awake and active, and when they were asteep they were sound asleep and resting. The trouble with the sleepy-head is that he is never wide-awake and never fast asleep. Consequently, he is never blessed with a sounding continuous constitue that the present better take a present better take the present better take ecessful career nor a long life. division of the day into proper periods of work, recreation, and sleep is never perfect, and although there can be no question that the building-up process in man goes on while he is asleep, few will accept Mr. Tesla's assertion that ighteen hours of sleep a day will produce the longest possible life

Increasing Longevity. (Philadelphia Ledger.)

The deaths of three remarkably aged persons were reported yesterday—Mrs.
Barbara Holtzhauer, of this city, who celebrated her one hundreth birthday last menth. Thomas M. Bloom, of Cedar before her revolution? Or, the cho Hollow, Chester county, who was 104 years old, and Mrs. Hannah Chard, of Ferrel, N. J., who would have been 103 years old next month. It was a singular coincidence that three such very old people, living so near each other, should pass away so nearly at the same time, and it serves to show that centenarians are by no means so rare as they were formerly supposed to be, and perhaps actually were. Statistics prove that the average duration of human life is in-creasing, and whereas, a few years ago, uthorities were not wanting who doubtto be 100 years old, such cases are how

Beath from Lightning.

secoming quite common.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March SL-A special to the Daily States from Baton Rouge, La., says: "Hon. James Lobdell, a prosperous young planter, living in the parish of West Baton Rouge, several miles from this city, was killed by light-ning about 7 o'clock this morning. Mr. Lobdell had been in the field superintend-Lobdell had been in the held superintena-ing plantation work, and was returning to his residence, accompanied by two of his plantation hands, when he and his horse were instantly killed by lightning. The two other men were stunned, but were otherwise unhurt, Mr. Lobdell was one time Register of the State Land Office, and has many friends in this city and

River Mail Steamer Lost.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 31.—A special to the Morning News from Bainbridge, Ga., says: About 12 o'clock Tuesday night the steamer City of Columbus, Captain J. M. Long, from Apalachicola, Fla., for Columbus, Ga., struck a rock at Smith's Bend, two miles above Gordon, Ala., on the Chattachoochee river, and sank a few minutes later. No lives were lost, The boat is thought to be a total loss, She had boat is thought to be a total loss. She had on a light cargo. The City of Columbia was the regular United States mail packet between Chattachoochee and Apalachi-cola, eboinged to a regular line of river steamers, and cost about \$7,000.

Cotton Mill Extension.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 31 .- The King Mill, which has a capacity of 40,288 spin-dles and 1,212 looms, commenced work today on its new mill, which will be 77x200 feet, and will contain 20,000 spindles. The Sibley mill has also begun work on a building which will give an addition of

Order for Sale of Railroad.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 31.-Judge Allen, of the United States Court, has ssued an order for the sale of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railroad, the interest due on \$17,000 is paid before May 3d. The sale will be conducted in Lincoln, Ill., by Special-Master C. S.

The Mayoralty of vicuna VIENNA, March 31.-Herr Strobach,

Mayor of Vienna, has resigned his office, to order to provide an opportun'y for the election as Mayor of Dr. Luiger, the Anti-Semite leader, whose election to the same office some time ago was annulled by the Emperor.

Ex-Senator Angus Cameron Dend, MILWAUKEE, WIS., March 31.-Ex-United States Sepator Angus Cameron, of LaCrosse, who has been in poor health died here last night from general debility

Miss Bettle B. Gwathmey died Tues-day at Burlington, the old Gwathmey homestead, in King William county. She was the daughter of the late Dr. Wil-linm Gwathmey, and had been a great half a dozen years ago, would have sup- sufferer for many years.

TRAFFIC BUREAU.

TO SUCCEED WESTERS FREIGHT ASSOCIATION.

TERMS OF NEW AGREEMENT

They Have Been Submitted to Rails way Lawyers, Who Are Now Examining Them in Light of Trans-Missouri Decision

CHICAGO, March 31,-The Western Joint Traine Bureau is to be the name of the association which is now called the Western Freight Association text of the new agreement, which has been prepared by a committee of trunk. line officers, was submitted to-day to lawyers for the lines interested, who will examine the document with a view to determining its legality in the light of the Trans-Missouri decision of the Supreme Court. If the attorneys find no objection to the agreement on that score, it will against 305,767 casks during 1855-96; and be reported to the presidents and various officers connected with the western rosis at their meeting to-morrow, and, no doubt, will be adopted. The agreement is designed to be for the purpose of providing and distributing joint tariffs and rates, and to make satisfactory divising of joint rates between the companies over whose lines the joint traffic moves, and in order to properly comply with all laws and State commissions, "without interference, however, with the individual fragdom of any line or company in the making of rates for its own and compe traffic," and for the purpose of providing tariff statistics and securing compliance with the decisions of the Interstate Comerce Commission and of the court The bureau is to be under the cuper

vision of a board of seven comp to be elected by the presidents of roads, and the present Board of Adminis. tration will constitute the new Members of the bureau will be to furnish the board with such of traffic and copies of joint or lines are empowered to call meetings ad

The agreement is to be effect morrow, and to continue in forhours a day might live two December 1, 1898, when the contracts will members of the present board expire

RYRON'S AID TO GREECE.

The Hellenic Cause Wants a Port to Devote Himself to It.

(Philadelphia Telegraph.) ung the praises of the Greeks for their bold seizure of Crete, Greece needs a new Byron to sound her war-cry in lyric num Greece in arms and defying the ers of Europe on the other, is a si that would have stirred the Scotch poet. If Cretan affa to threaten the peace of na the present interesting jubetter take down their is a sufficient cause for

It is a curious coincidence the of interest in Byron's works all simultaneously with an attitupart of Greece that resembles of much of Byron's best music. one to look over the post's brav-and quote the many magnificent in inspired Europe with a live concer-island's struggle for independence. There is much there that is ap to Greece's present pluck. For it what could be better as an expre-the Greek spirit of the moment in

Sons of Greeks! Lat us go In arms against the foc. Till their hated blood shall flow In a river past our feet! And one need not recall the vitalising atmosphere of the lyric in "Don Justa" familiar to every school-boy:

The isles of Greece! the isles of Greece!
Where barning Sappho loved and sting.
Where grew the arts of war and peace.
Where Delos rose and Phoebus spring! It is an unforgettable incentive of syr pathy, it tones us into a condition mind towards Greece that is one of par-sanship and lenience, however rush to anship and lenience, however and olicies of King George and his subject may seem to us.

Greece, it would appear, has con o mind the advice of Byron, wh Trust not for freedom to the Franks
They have a king that buys and sells;
In native swords, and native ranks
The only hope of courage dwells and not depend on foreign help. Is hope that the concluding couplet will

But Turkish force, and Latin fraud. Would break your shield, however broad. The works of Byron are rich in time? quotations. Everywhere one finds rings lines which spur on the Greeks to de-of heroism. In the "Glacer": Clime of the unforgotten brave! Whose land from plain to mountain ca Was Freedom's home; or Giory's grave!

Snatch from the ashes of your sires The embers of their former fires. And he who in the strife expires Will add to theirs a name of fear That Tyranny shall grake to hear, They, too, will rather die than shame-

Enough—no foreign for could quell (Thy soul, till from itself it fell):
And in "Childe Harold" the poet reviers the songs of the Greek patriots in snatched like these: Tambourgi! Tambourgi! Thy alarum alar Gives hope to the valiant and promise of

All the sons of the mountains arise at the note. Chimariot, Illyrian, and dark Suliot.

Shall the sons of Chimari, who never for give
The fault of a friend, bid any enemy live?
Let those guns so unerring such vengeance
forego.
What mark is so fair as the breast of a
fee?

I talk not of mercy, I talk not of fear: He neither must know who would serve the vizier! the vizier:
Which, show the slumbering passion for bravery and bloodshed in the heart of tos mountain people.

And what better applies to the present reluctance of kindred Christians to extend aid to the isle than:
Hereditary bondsmen! Know ye not

Who would be free themselves must strike the blow? By their right arm the conquest must be

Will Gaul or Muscovite redress ye? No! CHILDE HAROLD. Or this from "The Age of Bronze": Lone, lost, abandoned in their utmost need

need
By Christians, unto whom they gave their creed;
The desolated lands, the ravaged isle.
The fostered feud encouraged to beguite,
The aid evaded, and the cold delay.
Prolonged but in the hope to make a prey.
These, these shall tell the tale, and Greed can show
The false friend worse than the infuriate

But this is well, Greeks only shall free Greece. Not the barbarian, with his mask of peace

Perhaps even more appropriate to the occasion is the glowing war songs of Byron's contemporary. Thomas Campbell, entitled "Songs of the Greeks," and begin Again to the battle. Achaians! Our hearts bid the tyrants defiance. Our land, the first garden of Liberty's

It has been, and shall yet be, the land of , the free, which no one can read without a thrill of